

DRAFT CULTURAL RESOURCE MONITORING PLAN – Lewis and Clark Lake and Gavins Point Dam

1. **Overview.** Lewis and Clark Lake is located in northeastern Nebraska and southeastern South Dakota and Gavins Point dam creates the Lake located near Yankton, South Dakota. A total of eight large scale cultural resources surveys have been conducted in the project area from 1963 to 1994. A total of sixty-nine sites have been reported at Lewis and Clark Lake; thirteen of these sites have been destroyed for a total of fifty-six known sites in the project area. Thirteen sites require testing to establish their eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), seven sites are eligible to the NRHP. A total of thirty-six currently existing sites (excluding destroyed sites) sites are located at Lewis and Clark are not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places. Some of these sites have been affected by various forms of impacts such as plowing, recreation development, artifact collecting, and construction. All these activities and others have resulted in a loss of integrity to the cultural resources that are located within the boundaries of Lewis and Clark Lake. More detail is available in the “Lewis and Clark Lake Cultural Resource Management Plan”.

The purpose of this report is to provide guidance on how to monitor these impacts so that we can develop solutions to protect these sites better. The information we collect during site monitoring will be used to help us determine a priority order for solutions as bank stabilization, increased patrols to catch potential illegal artifact collectors and other protective measures. Details relating to site impacts, monitoring and cultural resources at Lewis and Clark Lake available in the “Lewis and Clark Lake Cultural Resource Management Plan”

2. **Authority.** The following laws have been established to protect cultural resources; there are other additional authorities that apply to the protection of cultural resources but these are the most important.
 - a. **1974 - Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act (PL 86-523; 16 U.S.C. § 469-469c).** This act provides for the preservation of historical and archaeological data impacted as the result of dams and other federal or federally licensed construction projects.
 - b. **1978 - The American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA) (PL 95-341; 42 U.S.C. § 1996, et seq.).** This act calls for the U.S. Government to respect and protect the rights of Indian tribes to the free exercise of their traditional religions.
 - c. **1979 - Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) (PL 96-95; 16 U.S.C. §470aa-11).** The goal of ARPA is to protect archeological resources on public and Indian lands by establishing criminal and civil penalties for unlawful excavation, removal, or destruction of such resources
 - d. **1990 - Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (PL 101-601; 25 U.S.C § 3001-13; 104 Stat. 3042).** NAGPRA provides for the protection of Native American and Native Hawaiian human remains and cultural items. It establishes a process for the authorized repatriation of human remains, funerary, sacred, and other objects of cultural patrimony from sites located on land owned or controlled by the Federal Government.

2. **Coordination and Revision** The cultural resource monitoring plan will be coordinated with the following parties: Nebraska Historic Preservation Officer, South Dakota State Historic Preservation Officer, Bon Homme Hutterite Colony, and Native American tribes and their designated representatives such as Tribal Historic Preservation Officer's. Other parties will be consulted at their request.

The monitoring reports will be provided to the coordinating parties on a yearly basis. The monitoring schedule will also be provided at the same time to the coordinating parties so that they may send a representative to view the scheduled site monitoring (not including the unscheduled monitoring for artifact collectors).

The monitoring plan will be revised based comments received from the parties mentioned above and on the results from the monitoring. The monitoring will be “fine tuned” based on our findings in the field. “Fine tuning” mean we may change the plan such as changing the schedule, changing the staking plan, increasing patrols for artifact collectors etc.

3. **Impacts to see Cultural Resources:** Cultural resources located at Lewis and Clark Lake and Gavins Points Dam are subject to several types of impacts that threaten their integrity. These impacts result from two major forms of disturbance; human activities such as construction, agriculture, and vandalism; and the second form is natural activities such as erosion, block slumping etc. The following types of erosion are possible at Lewis and Clark Lake.

a. **Natural Impacts**

- i. **Wave Action** Wave action is the primary impact to cultural resources in lakes, and is created primarily by wind, but also by powerboat wakes. These “wind” and “wake” waves do affect particulate solid materials (soils) in the deeper areas of the reservoir, but are most destructive in the shallow, near shore zone
- ii. **Sheet Erosion:** The erosion of sites can occur as a sheet action across the surface of archaeological sites located in any topographic position and strip the topsoil and culture-bearing strata.
- iii. **Shear Erosion:** Along a shoreline that is steep, erosion cuts away the intact vertical portions of the archaeological sites that are situated along it. Undercutting results in slumping of the upper portions of the bank, cutting gradually into the sites, also called “block slumping”.

- b. **Human Impacts:** This category includes impacts related to human activity. These activities range from such direct impacts as construction and archaeological site vandalism to indirect impacts associated with changes in land use after the impoundment and increased visitation.

- i. **Construction:** There are direct and indirect impacts to cultural resources which result from construction activities associated with continuing operation and management of the project area, including, construction and maintenance of recreational facilities, road building and maintenance.
- ii. **Vandalism:** Collecting of artifacts along the shoreline, especially during the winter draw down period, is a threat to archaeological sites

- iii. **Agricultural use and grazing.** Plowing, mowing, terracing, controlled burning of vegetation are all impacts associated with the continuing use of the project area by farmers and ranchers. These impacts can affect cultural sites by disturbingly the integrity of archeological sites and potentially destroying plants which may have important medicinal and religious value to local Native Americans.

4. Field Recordation

a. Sites

- i. **Criteria** Only those sites listed on, considered potentially eligible to the National Register of Historic Places or those with whom the Tribes are expressed concern during the preparation of the CRMP will be monitored.

ii. Site to be Monitored at Lewis and Clark Lake

Site Number	NRHP Status	Land Classification Area
39BO44	Eligible	6A West Tabor to Charley Creek
39BO45	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible)	6A West Tabor to Charley Creek
39BO48	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible)	6B Charley Creek
39BO53	Eligible	6A West Tabor to Charley Creek
39BO55	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible)	6A West Tabor to Charley Creek
39BO56	Eligible	6A West Tabor to Charley Creek
39BO57	Eligible	6A West Tabor to Charley Creek
39BO58	Eligible	6A West Tabor to Charley Creek
39BO59	Eligible	6A West Tabor to Charley Creek
39BO201	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible)	5 West Tabor
39BO209	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible)	10B Emanuel Creek
39YK37	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible)	4A Boy Scout Reservation Area to East Tabor
39YK39	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible)	36A Gavins Point Fish Hatchery
39YK201/203	Eligible	1C Gavins Point Area
39YK209	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible)	2 B Lesterville
25KX52	Not Eligible. Culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	26B Weigand Recreation Area
25KX53	Not Eligible. Culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	26B Weigand Recreation Area
25KX54	Not Eligible; culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	26A Weigand Recreation Area
25KX56	Not Eligible; culturally important to Yankton Sioux Tribe	20A Devils Nest East
25KX57	Not Eligible; Culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	26A and 26B Weigand Recreation Area
25KX58	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible); culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	26A Weigand Recreation Area
25KX65	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible)	15 Bazille Creek
25KX68	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible)	15 Bazille Creek
25KX71	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible) Standing structures require NRHP evaluation; culturally important to Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	15 Bazille Creek
25KX200	Unevaluated (Potentially Eligible); culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	26A Weigand Recreation Area

ii. **Monitoring Methods** Two types of data will be collected during the monitoring program: metrical and photographic. We will develop a body of data for each site that will indicate the relative level of disturbance that will be derived from the monitoring program. We will have a “scrap book” of photographic data and metrical data that can be comparably analyzed on a yearly and cumulative basis. This data will then to be used to evaluate the relative speed of degradation at each site, possibly for engineering studies necessary for bank stabilization and to determine the priority of the sites in future protective measures, such as bank stabilization etc.

1. **Erosion** Erosion will be monitored by metrical and photographic documentation. A set of stakes will be placed on a grid for each site subject to erosion (a staking plan will be individually determined for each site) and this grid measured on a regular, scheduled basis. The data will be recorded numerically and photographically for each site. Photographs will be taken from the same position on the site, oriented the same direction every year to insure comparability of results (see sample “Site Monitoring Record”. The data will be collected on a regular, scheduled basis, defined in this plan. The following sites or management areas will be monitored or erosion: 39YK37, 25KX52, 25KX53, 25KX54, 25KX57, 25KX58, 25KX65, 25KX68, 25KX71, 25KX200, 39YK201/203, 39YK209, 39BO201, 39BO44 (Terrace Complex), 39BO45, 39BO53 (Terrace Complex), 39BO55, 39BO56 (Terrace Complex), 39BO57 (Terrace Complex), 39BO58 (Terrace Complex), 39BO59 (Terrace Complex), 39BO48, Management areas 19, 20, and 20A.
2. **Artifact Collecting** Monitoring artifact collecting will be done on an unscheduled basis to avoid setting up a predictable pattern that potential artifact collectors may learn to avoid detection. Sites will be visited by district personnel, who will record any evidence of artifact collecting and other forms of site vandalism photographically. Narrative and photographic information will also be collected in a “Site Monitoring Record”. If possible, a record will be collected for future legal citation or prosecution. The following sites will be monitored for artifact collecting and other forms of site vandalism: 25KX52, 25KX53, 25KX57, 25KX58, 25KX65, 25KX68, 25KX71, 25KX200, 39YK37, 39BO44, 39BO48, 39BO53, 39BO56, 39BO57, 39BO58, 39BO59, 39BO201 and 39BO209.
3. **Agricultural and Grazing Encroachment** Monitoring will be scheduled to coincide with the renewal of out grants and leases for farming and ranching. Monitoring will be done by photography to document any potential violation of the lease agreement by the lessee and by narrative on a “Site Monitoring Form”. Site to be monitored include 39YK39,

39BO44, 39BO45, 39BO53, 38BO56, 38BO57, 39BO58, 39BO59, and 25KX200.

iii. General Monitoring Procedure.

1. **Erosion.** A set of wooden stakes will be prepared for these sites. The top six inches of the stake will be painted florescent orange. A staking pattern will then be determined for each site. The stakes will be hammered at the predetermined pattern to depth so the top six inches of the stake (the areas covered by florescent orange paint) is flush with the existing ground surface. The plan will indicate the distance and magnetic bearing for each stake from the datum stake (see "Site Staking Form)
2. **Site Vandalism.** Monitoring will be performed on an irregular basis by project personnel when they are performing other routine duties at the sites selected for site vandalism monitoring. The field personnel shall observe any behavior associated with site vandalism whenever they visit these areas. If they find evidence of site vandalism they shall document it photographically. If they view site vandalism in progress they should document this carefully without risk to their own safety. This means noting license plate numbers of vehicles involved and non-confrontational conversations with parties who maybe involved in artifact collected and other forms of site vandalism. Apprehension of site vandals is a job for trained Law Enforcement Officers.

iv. Schedule for Monitoring

1. Sites to be Monitored for Erosion Annually

Management Unit	Site Number	Comments
1C	39YK201 /203	Culturally important to Pawnee
2B	39YK209	Woodland period habitation/hunting camp
5	39BO201	Tabor Site; Woodland habitation
6A	39BO44 (Terrace Complex)	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	39BO45	Woodland, Great Oasis and Historic occupation
	39BO53 (Terrace Complex)	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	39BO55	Protohistoric: scrapers made from bottle glass
	39BO56 (Terrace Complex)	Culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	39BO57 (Terrace Complex)	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	39BO58 (Terrace Complex)	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	39BO59 (Terrace Complex)	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
6B	39BO48	House foundation associated with the Hutterite Colony
15	25KX71	Culturally important to Crow Creek and Lower Brule Sioux Tribes (burial recovered in 1982)
19	Entire area	Culturally important to the Yankton Sioux Tribe; possible burial area
20A	Entire area	Culturally important to the Yankton Sioux Tribe; possible burial area
20B	Entire area	Culturally important to the Yankton Sioux Tribe; possible burial area

2. Sites to be Monitored for Erosion Every Two Years.

Management Unit	Site Number	Comments
4A	39YK37	Monitor erosion near architectural features
15	25KX65	Foundations from Historic Santee Allotment house
	25KX68	Possible Historic Santee occupation
26A	25KX54	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	25KX57	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	25KX58	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	25KX200	Culturally important to the Pawnee Tribe
26B	25KX52	Culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	25KX53	Culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	25KX57	Culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux Tribe and Pawnee Tribe

**3. Sites to be Monitored For Vandalism And Artifact Collecting
Annually**

Management Unit	Site Number	Comments
1C	39YK201/203	Culturally important to the Pawnee Tribe
2B	39YK209	Woodland period habitation/hunting camp
4A	39YK37	Foundations associated with town of Bon Homme
5	39BO201	Tabor Site; Woodland habitation
6A	39BO44 39BO53 39BO56 39BO57 39BO58 39BO59	Terrace Complex; National Register District and culturally important to Lower Brule Sioux
6B	39BO48	Foundation associated with the Hutterite Colony
10B	39BO209	Woodland occupation
15	25KX65	Foundations of Historic Santee Allotment house
	25KX68	Historic Santee occupation
	25KX71	Site is culturally important to Crow Creek and Lower Brule Sioux Tribes
26A	25KX57	Culturally important to the Pawnee Tribe
	25KX58	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	25KX200	Culturally important to the Pawnee Tribe
26B	25KX52	The Weigand Recreation is culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	25KX53	The Weigand Recreation is culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	25KX57	The Weigand Recreation is culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe

4. Sites to be Monitored For Agricultural Encroachment

Management Unit	Site Number	Comments
6A	39BO44	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	39BO45	Woodland, Great Oasis and Historic occupation
	39BO53	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	38BO56	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	38BO57	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	39BO58	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
	39BO59	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
26A	25KX200	Culturally important to Pawnee Tribe
	25KX58	Culturally important to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
36A	39YK39	Woodland, Oneota and Historic occupation

5. Monitoring by Management Unit

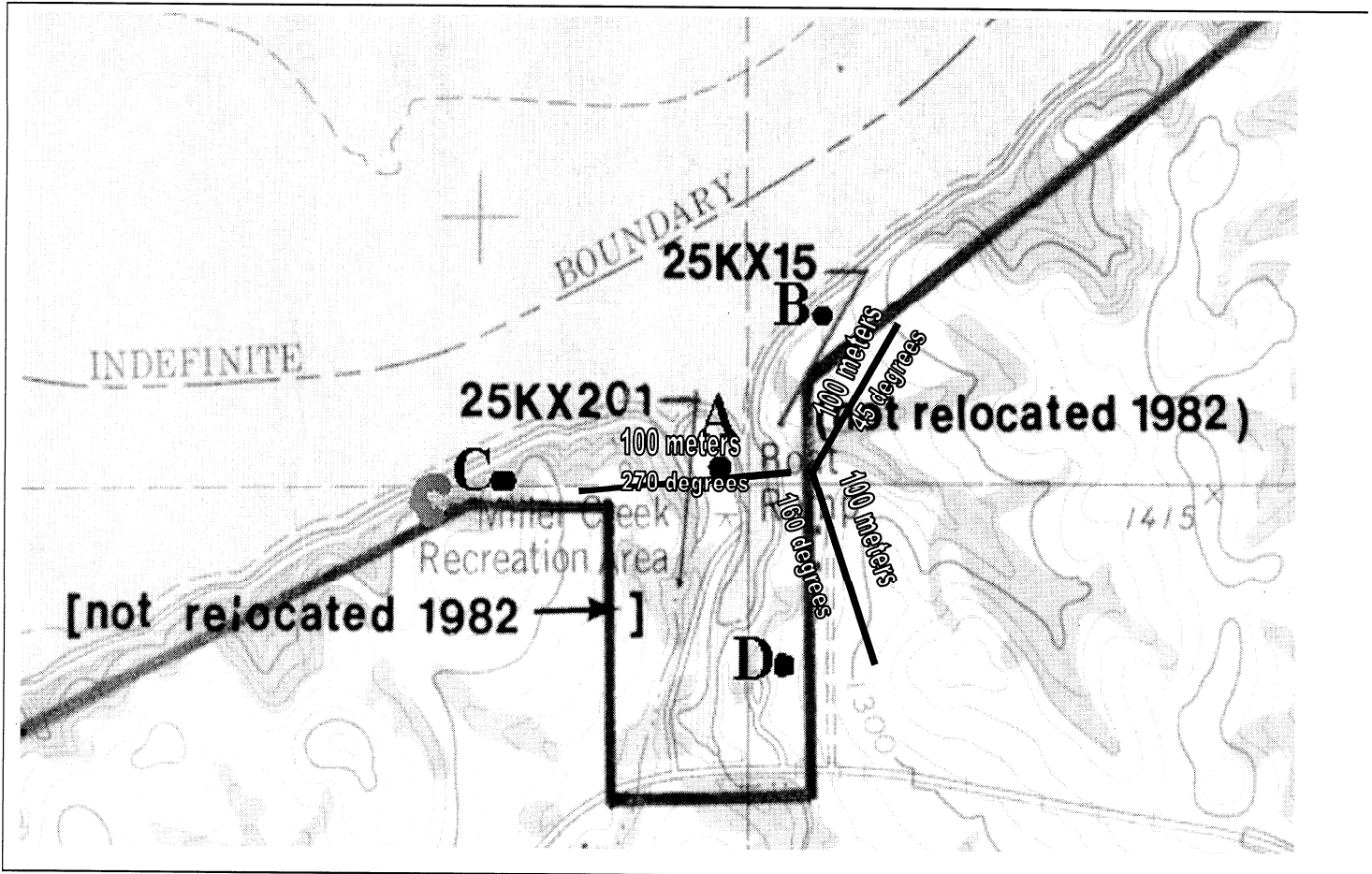
Management Unit	Monitor For Erosion	Monitor For Site Vandalism	Monitor Agricultural Encroachment
1C	39YK201/203 annually	39YK201/203 annually	
2B	39YK209 annually	39YK209 annually	
4A	39YK37 every two years	39YK37 annually	
5	39BO201 annually	39BO201 annually	
6A	39BO44, 39BO45, 39BO53, 39BO55, 39BO56, 39BO57, 39BO58, 39BO59 (Terrace Complex) annually	39BO44, 39BO53, 39BO56, 39BO57, 39BO58, 39BO59 (Terrace Complex) annually	39BO44, 39BO45, 39BO53, 39BO56, 39BO57, 39BO58, 39BO59
6B	39BO48 annually	39BO48 annually	
10B		39BO209 annually	
15	25KX71 annually, 25KX65 and 25KX68 every two years	25KX65, 25KX68 and 25KX71 annually	
19	Entire unit annually		
20A	Entire unit annually		
20B	Entire unit annually		
26A	25KX54, 25KX57, 25KX58 and 25KX200 every two years	25KX57, 25KX58 and 25KX200 annually	25KX58 and 25KX200
26B	25KX52, 25KX53 and 25KX57 every two years	25KX52, 25KX53 and 25KX57 annually	
36A			39YK39

5. **Monitoring Report.** Reports will be prepared on an annual basis and sent to all involved parties. This report will be used to reorder the priority list for site protection, and “fine tune” the monitoring.
6. **Integration with Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP).** The monitoring plan is an important component of the Omaha District overall commitment to our stewardship of our National Patrimony at Lewis and Clark Lake. The CRMP will be updated at the same time as the monitoring plan to ensure that both sets of documents are in agreement.

SAMPLE MONITORING SITE RECORD

EROSION AND/OR MANMADE DISTURBANCE (CIRCLE ONE OR BOTH)

SITE STAKING PLAN



DEPTH OF SOIL ABOVE AND BELOW THE STAKES

	POINT A	POINT B	POINT C	POINT D
5/12/2002	1 cm. above	1 cm. below	2 cm. below	4 cm..below

OBSERVATIONS

5/12/02 _____

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG 5/12/02

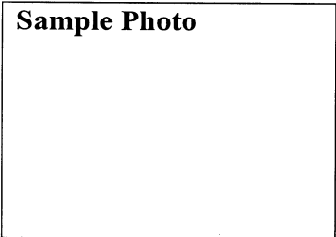
POINT A -B

SAMPLE PHOTO



POINT A-C

Sample Photo



POINT A- D

Sample Photo

